STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Many organizations have published nationally recognized standards, test methods, specifications, and recommended practices on fiberglass piping systems and products. These organizations include the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the NSF International (NSF), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual Research (FM), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Following is a list of fiberglass pipe standards and specifications that are commonlyused in specifying, testing, and using fiberglass piping systems.

Product Specifications and Classifications

Stiles **General** ASTM D2310 Standard Classification for Machine-Made "Fiberglass Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe Standard Specification for Reinforced Epoxy Resin Cas Pressure **ASTM D2517** Pipeand Fittings **ASTM D2996** Standard Specification for Filament-Wound "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe (Applicable to epoxy, polyester, and furan resins in sizes from 1 in. to 16 in.[25 mm to400 mm].) Standard Specification for Centrifugally Cast "Fiberglass" **ASTM D2997** (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe (Applicable for 1 in. through 14 in. [25 mm through 350 mm] pipe of polyester or epoxy resins.) Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced ASTM D3262 Thermosetting-Resin) Sewer Pipe (Applicable for pipes 8 in. through 144 in [200 mm through 3,700 mm] diameter, with or without sili-ceous sand, and polyester or epoxy resin.) ASTM D3517 Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pressure Pipe (Applicable for pipes 8 in. through 144 in. [200 mm through 3,700 mm] diameter, with or without siliceous sand, and polyester or epoxy resin.) Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Sewer and Industrial Pressure Pipe (Applica- ble for 8 in. through 144 in. [200 mm through 3,700 mm] diameter, with or without siliceous sand, and polyester or

ASTM D4024

epoxy resin.) Standard Specification for Machine Made "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Flanges (Applicable for ½ in. through 24 in. [13 mm through 600 mm] ANSI B16.5 150 lb [70 kg] bolt circle flanges.)

ASTM D4161

Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

ASTM F1173

Standard Specification for Thermosetting Resin Fiberglass Pipe Sys-tems to Be Used for Marine Applications

API 15LR

Specification for Low Pressure Fiberglass Line Pipe (Applicable to 2 in. through 24 in. [50 mm through 600 mm] diameter pipe of epoxy or polyester resin for use at cyclic pressures to 1,000 [6,895 kPa]. psi

US military (MIL) specifications

MIL P24608 Specification for epoxy resin pipe from ½ in. through 12 in. (13 mm

through 300 mm) diameters for 200 psig (1,379 kPa) service at $150^{\circ}F$

(66°C) for US Navy shipboard applications

MIL P28584A Specification for epoxy resin pipe and fittings from 2 in. through

12 in. (50 mm through 300 mm) diameter for use as Steam Condensate Return Lines in continuous service at 125 psig (862 kPa) and

250°F (121°C)

MIL P29206A Specification for epoxy or polyester pipe and fittings 2 in. through

12 in. (50 mm through 300 mm) in diameter for POL services to 150°F (66°C) and 150 psig (1,034 kPa) with surges to 250 psig (1,724 kPa)

Recommended Practices

Dimensions

ASTM D3567 Standard Practice for Determining Dimensions of "Fiberglass"

(Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe and Fittings

Installation

ASTM D3839 Standard Guide for Underground Installation of "Fiberglass" (Glass-

Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe

API RP15TL4 Care and Use of Fiberglass Tubulars

API RP1615 Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems

Standard Test Methods

Tensile properties

ASTM D638 Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

ASTM D1599 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Failure

Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing and Fittings

ASTM D2105 Standard Test Method for Longitudinal Tensile Properties of Fiber-

glass (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe and Tube

ASTM D2290 Standard Test Method for Apparent Hoop Tensile Strength of Plastic

or Reinforced Plastic Pipe

Compressive properties

ASTM D695 Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics

Bending properties

ASTM D790 Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and

Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

ASTM D2925 Standard Test Method for Beam Deflection of Fiberglass (Glass-Fiber-

Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe Under Full Bore Flow

Long-term internal pressure strength

ASTM D1598 Standard Test Method for Time to Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Con-

stant Internal Pressure

ASTM D2143 Standard Test Method for Cyclic Pressure Strength of Reinforced,

Thermosetting Plastic Pipe

ASTM D2992 Standard Practice for Obtaining Hydrostatic or Pressure Design

Basis for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin)

Pipe and Fittings

Pipe stiffness

ASTM D2412 Standard Test Method for Determination of External Loading Char-

acteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel Plate Loading

External pressure

ASTM D2924 Standard Test Method for External Pressure Resistance of "Fiber-

glass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe

Chemical resistance

ASTM C581 Standard Practice for Determining Chemical Resistance of Thermo-

setting Resins Used in Glass Fiber Reinforced Structures Intended

for Liquid Service

ASTM D3681 Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of "Fiberglass"

(Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe in a Deflected

Condition

ASTM D5365 Standard Test Method for Long Term Ring Bending Strain of "Fiber-

glass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe

Product Listings, Approvals, and Piping Codes

NSF International—Standard Numbers 14 and 61. Tests and lists fiberglass pipe, fittings, and adhesives for use in conveying potable water. Additionally, tests and certifies products as to their classification to an applicable national standard or for special properties (Standard 14 only).

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Provides established standards for testing and listing fiberglass pipe for use as underground fire water mains and underground transport of petroleum products.

Factory Mutual Research. Has established an approval standard for plastic pipe and fittings for underground fire protection service.

ANSI/ASME B31.1—Power Piping Code. This code prescribes minimum requirements for the design, materials, fabrication, erection, testing, and inspection of power and auxiliary service piping systems for electric generation stations, industrial institutional plants, and central and district heating plants.

ANSI/ASME B31.3—Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping Code. This code lists some ASTM, AWWA, and API fiberglass pipe specifications as acceptable for use within the code and establish criteria for their installation and use. These codes, in addition to other ASME codes, establish rules regarding the application of fiberglass piping and provide engineering guidance for the use of fiberglass materials.

ANSI/ASME B31.8-Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems Code. This code lists fiberglass pipe manufactured in compliance with ASTM D2517 as acceptable for use within the code.

Department of Transportation, Title 49, Part 192. This is a code of federal regulations that covers the transportation of natural and other gases by pipeline. Minimum federal standards are included.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Case N155. This code provides the rules for the construction of fiberglass piping systems for use in section III, division I, class 3 applications in nuclear power plants.

International Organization for Standardization Standards and Specifications (ISO)

ISO has issued many standards, test methods, and technical reports relating to fiberglass piping systems and products. Many of their titles, as well as the general content, are very similar to the US-issued standards covered previously.

Product specifications

ISO 10467	Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure drainage and sewerage—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems
	based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin
ISO 10639	Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water sup- ply—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin

Test methods	
ISO 7432	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings— Test methods to prove the design of locked socket-and-spigot joints, including double-socket joints, with elastomeric seals
ISO 7509	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of time to failure under sustained internal pressure
ISO 7510	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) components—Determination of the amounts of constituents using the gravimetric method
ISO 7511	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings—Test methods to prove the leak tightness of the wall under short-term internal pressure
ISO 7684	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of the creep factor under dry conditions
ISO 7685	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of initial specific ring stiffness
ISO 8483	Plastics piping systems from pressure and nonpressure drainage and sewerage glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on polyester (UP) resin—Test methods to prove the design of bolted flanged joints

ISO 8513 Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of longitudinal tensile properties

ISO 8521	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Test methods for the determination of the apparent initial circumferential tensile strength
ISO 8533	Plastics piping systems for pressure and nonpressure drainage and sewerage glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin—Test methods to prove the design of cemented or wrapped joints
ISO 8639	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings— Test methods for leak tightness of flexible joint
ISO 10466	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Test method to prove the resistance to initial ring deflection
ISO 10468	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of the long-term specific ring creep stiffness under wet conditions and the calculation of the wet creep factor
ISO 10471	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of the long-term ultimate bending strain and the long-term ultimate relative ring deflection under wet conditions
ISO 10928	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings—Methods for regression analysis and their use
ISO 10952	Plastics piping systems—Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings—Determination of the resistance to chemical attack from the inside of a section in a deflected condition
ISO 14828	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes—Determination of the long-term specific ring relaxation stiffness under wet conditions and the calculation of the wet relaxation factor
ISO 15306	Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes — Determination of the resistance to cyclic internal pressure

Technical reports

ISO/TR 10465-1 Underground installation of flexible glass-reinforced thermosetting resin (GRP) pipes—Part 1: Installation procedures

/TR 10465 ISO/TR/10465-3 Underground installation of flexible glass-reinforced thermosetting resin (GRP) pipes—Part 2: Comparison of static calculation methods

Underground installation of flexible glass-reinforced thermosetting resin (GRP) pipes-Part 3: Installation parameters and application limits